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From Thursday *August* 23. to Saturday *August* 25. 1711.

Venice, August 14. *N. S.*

SIgnior Loredano is appointed Proveditor General of the Morea, and ſet out from hence on Monday laſt for that Government. The Great Council is at preſent employ'd, as uſual, in nominating the new Officers for the enſuing Year. They write from Rome, that the Pope has receiv'd an Expreſs from his Nephew Signior Albani at Francfort, and ſeems much pleas'd with the Contents of his Letters. Signior Tiepoli, Ambaſſador from this State to the Pope, has not yet appear'd in Publick: however, he has been admitted to a private Audience, and viſited Don Horatio Albani, and ſeveral of the Cardinals. We hear Signior Bentivoglio will ſpeedily be ſent into France in Quality of Nuncio to that Court, inſtead of Signior Aldobrandino, Auditor of the Rota, whom it was once thought the Pope wou'd have nam'd to that Employment. We are advis'd from Naples, that the Chatham and Winchelſea, two Britiſh Men of War, who were appointed a Convoy to ſeveral Tartans bound with Corn to Calabria, are return'd thither, and have brought in a French Satee, and a Felucca belonging to Sicily. The Coaſt of Calabria being threatned with ſome Attempt from Sicily, the Governour of Reggio is order'd to be upon his Guard, and five hundred Soldiers are poſted in a Caſtle near that City. Our Letters from Malta adviſe, That a French Man of War, call'd the Trident, was put in there, having been much damag'd in an Engagement with ſome Engliſh Ships off the Iſland of Corſica.

Berlin, Aug. 18. *N. S.* The Queen of Pruſſia will ſet out from hence to Morrow, in order to meet his Majeſty at Potſdam; and will be attended thither by the whole Court. Their Majeſties propoſing to reſide there for ſome time, are not expected at this Place till the 31ſt Inſtant. The Saxon and Muſcovite Forces have obſerv'd an exact Diſcipline in their Paſſage through the Territories of Brandenburgh, having been regularly ſupplied with Proviſions in their March by the Inhabitants of the Country. They write from Pomerania, that King Staniſlaus embark'd ſome time ſince on board a Yacht at Stralſund, and ſail'd from thence for Schonen. The Sickneſs continues in Copenhagen, and Elſenor, and has almoſt depopulated the laſt of thoſe Places. The Swedes have ſupplied the City of Stralſund with every thing neceſſary for its Defence in caſe of a Siege, which they think their Enemies will hardly undertake, but that they will rather endeavour to bring them to an Engagement, which, they imagine, it is in their Power to avoid.

Frankfort, Aug. 23. *N. S.* Yeſterday the Count de Wertheren, one of the King of Poland's Plenipotentiaries, arriv'd here from the Hague; and the Count de Dhona, chief of the Pruſſian Ambaſſy, is daily expected: Soon after the Arrival of that Miniſter, they will proceed to the Election of an Emperor; to which they are earneſtly preſs'd by the Prince of Savoy. They write from Landau of the nineteenth Inſtant, That the French have a Body of ſix thouſand Men at Bieſen, a Place about a League from thence; and that they exact a quantity of Forage, greater than uſual, from the Territory of Dourlach. The Mareſchal de Beſons is at Briſac, where the Count de Bourg has been to confer with him. It's computed, that their Detachment made for Dauphine, conſiſts of ſix thouſand Men; which, its thought, has put them out of a Condition of attempting any thing on that ſide. They ſeem apprehenſive of the Allies paſſing the Rhine, and penetrating into Alſace; to prevent which, a Party of their Horſe is conſuming the Forage in the Neighbourhood of Hunningen. We are aſſur'd, That there is a great Scarcity of Proviſions in their Army, which occaſions frequent Deſertions, eſpecially among the Bavarians.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 25. *N. S.* The Magiſtrates of this City are taking all the Precautions neceſſary to prevent the Contagion from extending itſelf hither. We were ſome time ſince aſſur'd, that it had reach'd the City of Flensburgh, in the Duchy of Sleſwick; but that Report appears, upon Enquiry, to be without any Foundation. All our Letters from Poland tell us, that a Peace has been concluded between the Czar of Muſcovy and the Ottoman Port; but vary much in their Accounts of the Engagement that is ſaid to have happen'd between the two Armies. They agree in general, that the Action was not deciſive; but that, after ſeveral Encounters, wherein both ſides had almoſt an equal Loſs, the Turks made Offers of a Peace, which were immediately accepted by the Czar. We are told, that this had been in Agitation ſome time before, and that his Czariſh Majeſty receded from ſeveral of his Pretenſions, in order to obtain it. Tho' it is ſaid that the King of Sweden is not included in this Treaty, yet we are aſſur'd, that the Czar of Muſcovy ſtands engaged to conduct his Majeſty ſafe into his Dominions, and defray the Expences of his Journey. Theſe Letters add, That General Czeremetow, and the Vice-Chancellor of Muſcovy are gone to Conſtantinople, to ſee the Articles of the Treaty ſigned by the Grand Seignior; and that the Grand Vizier, and ſome other Officers, remain with the Czar, as Hoſtages, for the due Performance of them. This is the Subſtance of what our Advices from Poland import; but, as we have not yet heard of any Letters ſent directly from his Czariſh Majeſty to the King of Poland, containing a Relation of theſe Tranſactions, our Accounts from thence ſeem to ſtand in need of a farther Confirmation. We have receiv'd Letters this Evening from Copenhagen, importing, that ſome Britiſh Veſſels were arriv'd there from Stockholm, and brought Advice, that an Embargo was laid on all the Ships in that Port, and that the Swedes had already taken up fifty large Ships, which were to ſerve for Tranſports, but on what Deſign, was not yet known.

Plymouth,